

CLAIMS

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to 1
1. A method of treating or ameliorating body wasting or cachexia in a patient with liver cirrhosis, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, chronic renal failure, diabetes, rheumatoid arthritis in a patient the method comprising administering to the patient an effective amount of a compound that is able to reduce the production, absorption and/or the effect of an endotoxin (lipopolysaccharide; LPS).
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 2. A method of treating, preventing or ameliorating endotoxin-mediated immune activation in body wasting or cachexia in a patient with liver cirrhosis, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, chronic renal failure, diabetes, rheumatoid arthritis the method comprising
20 administering to the patient an effective amount of a compound that is able to reduce the production, absorption and/or the effect of an endotoxin (lipopolysaccharide; LPS).
 3. A method according to claim 1 and 2 wherein the compound is able to bind to an endotoxin (lipopolysaccharide; LPS) molecule.
 - 25 4. A method according to claim 1 to 3 wherein the compound is able to reduce the available endotoxin in the patient.
 5. A method according to claim 1 to 4 wherein the compound is a bile acid.
 6. A method according to claim 1 to 4 wherein the bile acid is any one of ursodesoxycholic acid, chemodeoxycholic acid, dehydrocholic acid, cholic acid and deoxycholic acid.

7. A method according to claim 1 to 4 wherein the compound is LPS binding protein.
8. A method according to claim 1 to 4 wherein the compound is bactericidal/permeability increasing protein (BPI).
9. A method according to claim 1 to 4 wherein the compound is, a lipoprotein, for instance,
5 low density lipoprotein (LDL), high density lipoprotein (HDL), very low density lipoprotein (VLDL), apolipoprotein (a), a lipoprotein mixture.
10. A method according to claim 1 to 4 wherein the treatment is a combination of a compound according claim 7 and claim 9.
11. A method according to claim 1 to 4 wherein the compound is or an antibody capable of
10 binding to endotoxin (lipopolysaccharide; LPS).
12. A method according to claim 1 to 4 wherein the compound is or an antibody capable of binding to endotoxin (lipopolysaccharide; LPS).
13. A method according to claim 1 to 4 wherein the compound is an antibody able to bind to the CD14 receptor.
- 15 14. A method according to claim 1 to 4 wherein the compound is a soluble CD14 receptor.
15. A method according to claim 1 to 4 wherein the compound is a drug blocking effectively signaling through toll-like receptors, for instance toll-like receptor 4 and toll-like receptor 2.
16. A method according to claim 1 to 4 wherein the compound is colostrum of human, bovine, or other mamallian origin.
- 20 17. A method according to claim 1 to 4 wherein the compound is able to inhibit the response by a cell to endotoxin (lipopolysaccharide; LPS).
18. A method according to claim 1 to 4, and 17 wherein the compound is able to decrease the cytokine production by a cell in response to endotoxin (lipopolysaccharide; LPS).
19. A method according to claim 1, 2 and 17, and 18 wherein the compound is a compound
25 named in claim 5 to 16.

20. A method according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the compound is administered orally.

21. A method according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the compound is administered intravenously.

5 22. A method according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the compound is administered rectally.

23. The combined application of any method or use of any of the preceding claims in an individual patient.